- (2) For Items [16] and [18] on Form BXA-748P, "Various" may be entered when there is more than one purchaser or ultimate consignee.
- (3) For each Form BXA-748P submitted, and for each export shipment made under a license, the exporter must assemble and retain for the period described in part 762 of the EAR, and produce or make available for inspection, the following:
- (i) A signed statement(s) by the harvester or producer, and each subsequent party having held title to the commodities, that the commodities in question were harvested under a contract to harvest unprocessed western red cedar from State or Federal lands, entered into before October 1, 1979; and
- (ii) A copy of the Shipper's Export Declaration.
- (4) A shipping tolerance of 5 percent in cubic feet or board feet scribner is allowed on the un-shipped balance of a commodity listed on a license. This tolerance applies only to the final quantity remaining un-shipped on a license against which more than one shipment is made and not to the original quantity authorized by such license. See §750.11 of the EAR for an explanation of shipping tolerances.
- (e) *Definitions*. When used in this section, the following terms have the meaning indicated:
- (1) *Unprocessed western red cedar* means western red cedar (thuja plicata) timber, logs, cants, flitches, and processed lumber containing wane on one or more sides, as defined in ECCN 1C988, that has not been processed into:
- (i) Lumber of American Lumber Standards Grades of Number 3 dimension or better, or Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau Export R-List Grades of Number 3 common or better grades, with a maximum cross section of 2,000 square centimeters (310 square inches) for any individual piece of processed western red cedar (WRC) being exported, regardless of grade;
 - (ii) Chips, pulp, and pulp products;
 - (iii) Veneer and plywood;
- (iv) Poles, posts, or pilings cut or treated with preservative for use as such and not intended to be further processed; and
 - (v) Shakes and shingles.

- (2) Federal and State lands means Federal and State lands, excluding lands in the State of Alaska and lands held in trust by any Federal or State official or agency for a recognized Indian tribe or for any member of such tribe.
- (3) Contract harvester means any person who, on October 1, 1979, had an outstanding contractual commitment to harvest western red cedar timber from State and Federal lands and who can show by previous business practice or other means that the contractual commitment was made with the intent of exporting or selling for export in unprocessed form all or part of the commodities to be harvested.
- (4) Producer means any person engaged in a process that transforms an unprocessed western red cedar commodity (e.g., western red cedar timber) into another unprocessed western red cedar commodity (e.g., cants) primarily through a saw mill.

§754.5 Horses for export by sea.

- (a) License requirement. As indicated by the letters "SS" in the "Reason for Control" paragraph of the "License Requirements" section of ECCN 0A980 on the CCL (Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the EAR) a license is required for the export of horses exported by sea to all destinations, including Canada.
- (b) *License policy*. (1) License applications for the export of horses by sea for the purposes of slaughter will be denied.
- (2) Other license applications will be approved if BXA, in consultation with the Department of Agriculture, determines that the horses are not intended for slaughter. You must provide a statement in the additional information section of the Form BXA-748P, certifying that no horse under consignment is being exported for the purpose of slaughter.
- (3) Each application for export may cover only one consignment of horses.

§754.6 Registration of U.S. agricultural commodities for exemption from short supply limitations on exnort.

(a) Scope. Under the provisions of section 7(g) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (EAA), agricultural commodities of U.S. origin purchased by or